USA vs. DAVIS ET AL vs. AMERICAN CYANAMID

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Depo of Arthur Curley August 21, 1996

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND

DUBLEWAY (215) 963-5407 2000 ONE LOGAN SQ PHILA, PA 19103

Case Number:

C.A. No. 90-0484/P

Phase III.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

WILLIAM M. DAVIS, ET AL,

Defendants,

vs.

AMERICAN CYANAMID, ET AL,

Third-Party Defendants.

DEPOSITION OF ARTHUR THOMAS CURLEY, JR.
August 21, 1996

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DANGERS OF NITHATING ACID Page 38 1 oleum, 20 percent, 40 percent, 60 percent Q. Was there any hazard connected with 4 the disposal of --MR. DILLON: Could I ask the 6 witness to give me a short pause before he 7 begins to answer because the witness is 8 answering directly on the heels of 9 Mr. Rachlin's question which is forcing me to 10 try to squeeze the objection in and I would 11 like to accommodate the Court Reporter if at 12 all possible. 13 BY MR. RACHLIN: 14 Q. What, if any, hazards are 15 associated with the disposal of nitrating MR. DILLON: Objection to 17 18 form. A. It is very dangerous stuff. 20 Especially the nitrating acid, spent or 21 otherwise. The nitrating acid itself was much 23 more dangerous but even the spent, which was 24 about 85 percent, I think the spent was

Page 39 percent nitric, I believe, the rest would be water. It is a concentrated acid, it would 3 be very dangerous. 4 BY MR. RACHLIN: Q. For lay people could you describe 6 what some of the dangers are in the handling 7 of this substance? MR. DILLON: Objection to A. Well, certainly it would blind you 11 or burn your skin very badly if you ever got 12 it on you. It could be fatal. And 13 additionally the fumes from the acid would probably be oxides of nitrogen which can be 15 dangerous also. 16 BY MR. RACHLIN: 17. Q. What would happen if this spent 18 acid were mixed with water? MR. DILLON: Objection to the 19 20 form. A. It would fume, you would get steam 21 22 coming off because of the heat of dilution and you would get oxides of nitrogen 24 released.

HAZAMOS OF NITHATINE ACID

25 roughly 85 percent sulfuric and around 4

ARMONDE ACID & WATEL-FUMES
Page 41

25 BY MR. RACHLIN:

Page 40 Q. What color would it be? A. I think NO-2 is a yellow vapor. 3 Q. Would this -A. And the steam, you wouldn't 5 necessarily see that because the steam might 6 mask it. If you put water into that acid you 7 are going to get a bubbling effect from the 8 heated dilution, so you may or may not get 9 the yellow fumes visible, but they would be 10 there anyway. Q. Would those fumes have a capacity 12 to kill insects in the vicinity? MR. DILLON: Objection to 13 A. I wouldn't be qualified, I don't 15 16 think, to answer that. 17 BY MR. RACHLIN: 18 Q. Do you remember being present when 19 the hazard of mixing nitrating acid with 20 water was demonstrated to a hauler at the 21 plant? MR. DILLON: Objection to the 23 form. A. I am not sure -- go ahead. 25 BY MR. RACHLIN:

Q. Maybe the question is a bit 2 unclear. Do you remember ever having 4 demonstrated to a potential hauler of this 5 acid right at the plant what some of the 6 dangers were in the handling of it? A. I don't specifically remember, no. But it is certainly something that might have taken place. Q. Now the nitrating acid was a liquid 11 obviously, was it not? 12 Q. The waste solvent was a liquid? 13% 14 Q. The wastewater was a liquid? 15 16 Q. That is yes? You have to answer 17 18 yes. 19 Q. And the solid waste by definition 20 21 was a solid, I take it? A. Not by the government's definition 23 of solid waste, but, yes, in my terms, yes, 24 solid waste was solid. 25 Q. During the relevant period, I am

FUMPS WOULD BE YELLOW - CAPACITY TO WILL INSECTS (BEE:)

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Page 66	Page 67
1 BY MR. RACHLIN:	1 removed from the plant?
2 Q. Can you tell us what Exhibit 4 is?	2 MR. DILLON: Objection.
3 A. Yes. I was it was a waste	3 A. No.
4 report prepared by Jake Young, that was	4 BY MR. RACHLIN:
5 Stewart Young was Jake Young	5 Q. When would they be made relative
6 Q. That is his handwriting?	6 A. I believe the way Jake would have
7 A. I believe so.	7 prepared this was at the end of the month he
8 Q. You will notice on a lot of these	8 would have got his paperwork and listed them
9 there are things that have been obliterated	9 all because I had told him that I wanted a
10 courtesy of Ashland's counsel. I mention	10 report.
11 that only because we understand that those	11 But I am answering the question, I
12 obliterations were not on the originals.	12 really couldn't answer. My answer would be
13 Having that in mind as we look at	13 that he prepared it like I prepared my
14 this exhibit, Exhibit 4, let's just make sure	14 monthly report, this was his monthly report.
15 that what we think we understand correctly,	15 Q. What would be have used the source
16 we, indeed, do understand correctly.	16 material for? The data? What he put into
17 I take it under date we have the	17 the reports?
18 date that the waste was removed from the	18 MR. DILLON: Objection to
19 plant. Is that what that means?	19 form.
20 MR. DILLON: Objection to the	20 A. Whatever shipping records there
21 form.	21 were at the time. And eventually, I am not
22 A. I believe so, yes.	22 sure when the manifest system came into play,
23 BY MR. RACHLIN:	23 but certainly he would have used the
24 Q. Were these entries made, if you	24 manifests once that came into play. I don't
25 know, on the same date that the waste was	25" think that came into play until 1980, if I am

Page 68

Now PRE

Page 68

I different b

HOW PREP'D - BUS RECLS

Page 69

1 not mistaken. 2 BY MR. RACHLIN; Q. Where is Stewart Young now, if you A. The last I knew he was in Florida. Q. Do you know where in Florida? A. No. Q. Again, I wouldn't have to do this 9 with every sheet, but to make sure we 10 understand, under waste there would be what appears to be some kind of a generic 12 description, spent acid CDN, wastewater CDN, 13 you have already described what the spent 14 acid was, What would the wastewater from CDN be like? What would it contain, if you know? MR. DILLON: Objection to 18 form. A. My recollection is not good about 20 CDN wastewater, but the CDN product, it is a 21 normal cleanup procedure for an organic to

22 wash it with water. And it certainly would

25 from the salts and there would be traces of

23 wash out any salts that are in -- soluable

24 salts in the product, cleanse the product

1 different by-product organics. Beyond that, 2 I couldn't tell you anything further. 3 BY MR. RACHLIN: Q. What about wastewater dyes referred 5 to in the bottom part? A. That would be a mixture -- it wasn't necessarily from dyes but most of it did come from the dye operations. So it 9 would be a very dilute wastewater with a 10 pretty intense color from the dye. Q. I'm sorry, I didn't mean to 12 interrupt. «Under "company," I take it is 13 listed the company that you contracted with 14 for the removal? MR. DILLON: Objection. 15 16 A. Yes. BY MR. RACHLIN: 18 Q. I see ABTC but there are a number
19 of companies obliterated by counsel. Having
20 in mind the dates stated on Exhibit 4, are you able to tell us what one or more of those 22 companies would have been that have been 23 obliterated here?

A. I would have to guess because

Q. A guess may not be good enough

- QREXY

24

O RE WN DYES

USA vs. DAVIS ET AL vs.

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	Page 2
Page 202	1 some of them were not labeled. The labels on
A. Yes.	2 some of them were not actually what was in
Q. Did you go out or have anyone go	3 them so we had to really use our judgment as
Q. Did you goods that all of those drams?	4 to roughly what it was.
out and have anyone test all of those drums?	5 Q. If I understand your testimony to
A. What Stewart Young and myself did	6 Mr. Rachlin, if you look at one of the waste
in the first probably year or so that I was	7 logs that you were being shown earlier today
at the plant was go out and check drum after	8 do you have any way of determining when the
drum after drum and basically we didn't have	8 110 you have any way of determining whom the
a gas chromatograph, the most we had was	9 waste in question was actually generated?
litmus paper so we could tell whether it was	10 A. Only with the spent acid because we
corrosive or not.	11 didn't have a large capacity for spent acid
We would smell it, try to determine	12 so that was more or less shipped out as it
what solvent was in it. Beyond that unless	13 was generated. But and the thallic acid
we had a staff like the EPA sometimes can	14 generally that was specific to a process.
have it was near impossible.	15 Other than that, no.
Q. So for any particular drum out	16 Q. With regard to the drums?
there, how many drums were there?	17 A. No.
A. At one point I guesstimated with	18 Q. You have no way of knowing when the
full and empty it was something around 4,000	19 drum load was, in fact, generated as waste,
drums.	20 de you?
	21 A. As time went on, if we are talking
Q. And for any particular drum or set of drums you can't state with certainty what	22 about the relevant period, no. But as time
the chemical constituents in the drums were,	23 went on, yes, because we started labeling the
	24 drums. In fact the law said you had to label
can you?  A. No. Some of them were labeled,	les about a contain array and then use more oble to
	1 M. DE WHALL OUT IN CHIK WAS
TEXTS(1) AB CONTENTS OF	GENERATED WIN CWK WAS
1 ESISCI N.16	LENERATED
· TESTS(!) AR CONTENTS OF STOLEN (VO) DKS	
Page 204	Page :
	ing a series of the contract o
	hefore Ashland even owned or acquire the
purpoint it.	1 before Ashland even owned or acquire the
O. I am staying in the relevant period	2 plant?
Q. I am staying in the relevant period as defined by Mr. Rachlin, July 1, 1976 to	2 plant? 3 MR. RACHLIN: I object to the
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